#### TO LEAVE THE ISLAND.

"I used to get terribly enraged at this, and came near opening fire on them several times. Finally Brute Weyler took ommand of the island, and the Spanards annoyed us more than before. So I sent to Gomez and asked him if he could manage in any way to get my family off the war-ridden island. He sent me word to have everything in readiness, and as seen as the opportunity came he would

send an escort for us. "In about two weeks we received a message from Comez to be ready to leave at a m ment's notice. We had already packed what we could in three large Saratoga trunks, and the very next night after receiving his message there was an escort of 300 Cubans arrived at our home. The next morning at break of day we were all on the march to the coast, except my brother, whom we left to care for the house until I could get back. The guide took our party to the extreme northeastern corner of the Province of Santa Clara. Here we took a surf-boat and rowed out to one of the Cuban blockade runners that had just discharged her valuable cargo of ammunition and was waiting for us, about 10 miles from the coast.

"When our boat was just in sight of the vessel a Spanish gunboat threw a search light on us and at once opened fire with a six-inch gun. But we reached the vessel and all of the two families were soon heisted on board and we were drifting to the stern in the small boat as the vessel wards the northeast at full head. The fast as they can be loaded. The transboat to capture my surf-boat. We saw Shafter's men North. them as a dark speck as they rose and fell on the waves.

## AT CLOSE QUARTERS.

hey were gaining on us. They soon them, and for a time I thought they were out of the race; but soon saw them

coming faster than ever. "I told my four oarsmen to ship their oars and wait for the Spaniards to come up. I had two .48 Colt revolvers in my belt and each one of my men had one. As decided by the peace commissioners: the Spaniards again came on top of a close at this time that I could easily distinguish the forms of nine men at oars

"I picked them off in rapid succession; Pailippines. two of them fell in the boat, but were on their feet in a second after, but before they could fire I let each of them have a charge from a revolver one of my men handed to me; one of them fell overboard.

had harmed them.

### A SAD HOME-COMING.

wife, daughter and I had ridden and than paid back by enormous taxes. started out on my return to relieve my brother at our home. I had been gone just 10 days. When I rode into my valley on my return every building was burned to lovely home stood lay a dead body. I knew before I examined it whose it was. It was that of my brother George. The Spaniards had riddled his body with bulhad also mutilated the dead body in a

"I buried him where he lay and then joined Gomez's army, wherein I have taken an active part since two years ago October 15 last. I know of some things concerning the jealousy between the Cuban Generals and officers of lower rank. I could tell just how Gen. Antonio Maceo was killed, not by the Spaniards but by the treachery of one of the Cuban Generals now in command. His brother Jose was killed York with 1,200 men of the 13th U. S. and

by the orders of the same General. "A few months ago I saw that they were getting suspicious of me, and I feared an ambush, so took time by the foreleck and came back to my native land and the loved ones who were waiting for me, and am now in Washington to offer my serv-

ices to our Government. "The best of the Cubans have that treacherous Spanish blood in their veins, and cannot be trusted at times, and those times are sure to be when you need their truth and honesty the most."

## Good War Pictures.

John S. Davis, Sutton Center, Mass., "In the dear old National Tribtion. May your circulation ever increase." o them.

SPAIN MAKES REPLY. (Continued from first page.)

shops. A permanent scale of prices will be fixed to-morrow. THE HEALTH OF THE FLEET.

Admiral Sampson reports: "Marine battalion is in excellent health. Sick list numbers 21/2 per cent. Fleet Made of the most unflinching stuff. Surgeon reports that they are in better Spaniards in trenches clustered there, condition for service in this climate than Like leopards in a jungle lair, they were when they first arrived South While below they lurked in treetops tall in June. Health of the squadron at Guan- And behind a dense chapartel wall. tanamo fairly good. Sick list numbers And barbed-wire barriers crossed the wa about three per cent. General tone of To hold the "Yankee pigs" at bay; health of the ships' companies has fallen From front and flank, and overhead considerably since the 1st of July. This, Quick volleys of Mauser bullets sped. however, is not due to the prevalence of And never was faced a hotter hell any disease, but is probably due to the Where soldiers plucky fought and fell. release from the strain and constant effort under which they so long lived; and to Into the thick of the withering fire this, probably more than to any other Charged the Rough Riders-charged wit cause, is due their somewhat impaired physique. I do not think it necessary to More than a hundred feet ahead. send the marine battalion North. The With his soul aflame, our Roosevelt ledcrews have borne their privations in a Blood of the old Berserker strainmanner beyond praise; those of three Thrilled him in every throbbing vein; ships have not been ashore for seven Beneath him, slain, his steed fell prone,

#### ing climate.' SAILING FOR HOME.

The Gate City, loaded with cavalrymen sailed for New York this afternoon, and holding our level ones steamed away to-holding our level ones steamed away to-Spanish gunboat had lowered a small ports at Porto Rico will help bring

#### SUNDAY, AUG. 7.

Spain's answer, accepting all the American terms of peace, was sent to Paris to- Fight! Never did any bulldog live night to Mgr. Merry del Val, who will Less willing an inch to yieldor give; so close that I picked up my Win-ter. As they came up on top of a to Washington. Del Val is one of the Pope's Stout Britons faced no deadlier fire; monster wave, I emptied the magazine personal Chamberlains now in the Paris At Marathon no Greek warrior drew diplomatic corps.

The Spanish answer declares Spain cannot discuss proposals, but only accepts them because they are imposed on Spain by force. She leaves the following questions to be

Cuban debt, date and manner of evacuwave but one from us, we let them have the ating Cuba and Porto Rico, protection to contents of the revolvers. They were so Spaniards and Spanish interests there; whether Spain shall withdraw her artillery; arms and ammunition now in Cuba nd Porto Rico, and the future of the

## MONDAY, AUG. 8.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

The Spanish acceptance of our terms of "We pushed our boat alongside of the peace was received in Washington late in enemy's and were about to make it fast to the afternoon, and the President informed ours by the painter when there was a of the fact. It was about two hours after flash and report, a bullet whizzed by my the first section arrived before the end right ear so close that it burned my face. was reached. Then, as it was in French I sent another bullet into the man who cipher, it had to be put together, arfired, and he lay quiet. One of my men ranged, transmitted into plain French, looking land-crabs-the largest crabs in got into the Spanish boat and took all and translated into English. Before it the world. While the army lay in front of their arms and placed them in my boat. was officially delivered, the President was Santiago these monsters would come "We reached the shore or coast 10 miles unofficially informed as to its purport, and left my horses, so as it was daylight, we It accepts our main propositions, but releconcealed the two boats and divided the gates to the Peace Commissioners several arms and ammunition that we had cap- important matters that the President considers as part of the terms, and therefore not subject to further discussion. The principal of these is believed to be the pound or so of dainty meat, encounters settled near Frederick. Ever since memtured between us and teok up our march siders as part of the terms, and therefore them. But after it was learned that the "When I reached there I was told that principal of these is believed to be the our vessel, with my people on board, had Cuban debt. The President holds that signaled to them, 'All well on Dorado,' so neither the United States nor Cuba has I knew that none of the Spanish shells anything to do with the Cuban debt, and will not consider even the saddling upon the island that portion alleged to have been incurred for internal improvements, "I then saddled up the three horses my for the reason that it has all been more

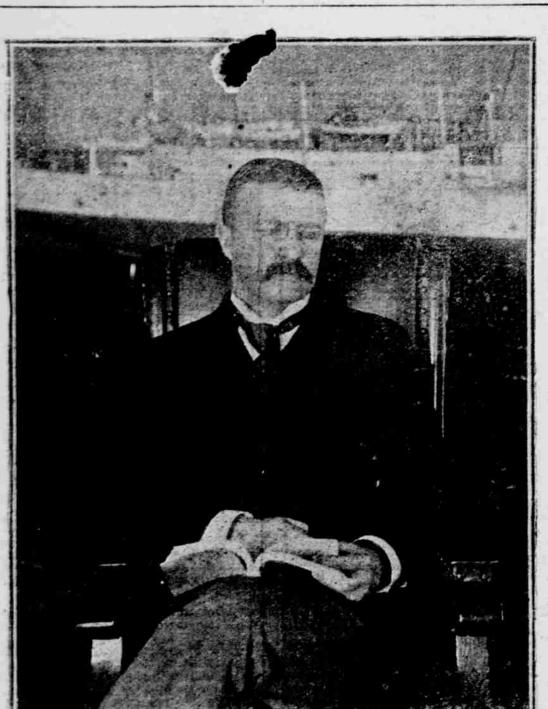
Gen. Shafter telegraphs that the "round robin" of the officers alarms the people the ground, and in front of where our once more than it should. The facts should be ing under the greatest difficulties, that there were and could be no proper provision for food and shelter, and that it was lets, and stripped off the clothes. They under the severest mental and physical strain for three weeks. The reaction from this is naturally prostrating. Fresh troops arriving at Santiago now would have none of this and fare much better. Aug. 7, total number of sick, 3,445; fever cases, 2,498; new cases, 412; returned

to duty, 406; deaths, 12. The first batch of Spanish prisoners-800 in number-were started home on the hospital ship Alicante.

The Grand Duchess started for New

THE PHILIPPINES. It was believed that the Administration had been expecting for two days word from Gen. Merritt that he had taken Manila, but no news came from him. Nor was anything heard from Gen. Miles.

Where Are Their Friends? Mr. Adam Theis, Post Commander, Hannibal, Mo., writes that there is in the freight house in that city two old headstones that are marked as follows: One, C. H. Burchard, Co. G, 2d III. Cav.; the other, Eugene Fletcher, Co. D. 31st Mass. From the best information he can obtain these two stones are part of a lot that une the soldiers find the only champion of was shipped to Hannibal several years their rights. The illustrations of the pres- ago. If he can find the friends of these ent war are worth five times the subscrip- dead soldiers, the stones can be shipped



COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Riders, who has conducted himself with worth easily any 10,000 National Guard torpedoes above the water line are a serimost of the Regulars, and at any rate the very grateful."

land at Porto Rico, in this cavalry divis- spired the expressions in his letter.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, of the Rough ion, close to 4,000 men, who would be

for Governor of New York, and the politi- Army, the Volunteer Army, and the of rapid-fire batteries cannot be too highly and Chief Engineer Philip Inch at the cal situation with reference to his pro- Rough Riders have done well; but I sug- estimated. All water and steam pipes head of the Engineer Corps. posed nomination for that position has gest that, unless you want to spoil the should be laid beneath the protective been complicated by the publication of a effects and glory of your victory, you deck and below the water line. These are letter to Secretary Alger and the Secre- make no invidious comparisons. The the conclusions of a board of naval offitary's rebuke. Under date of July 23 he Rough Riders are no better than other cers appointed by Rear-Admiral Sampson wrote from Santiago saying it was earnest- volunteers. They had an advantage in after the battle of July 3 to report upon the ly hoped there would be sent to Porto Rico their arms, for which they ought to be condition of Cervera's sunken fleet, the

cavalry division, including the Rough In view of Roosevelt's candidacy, it Riders, "who are as good as any Regu- has been suggested that his political lars and three times as good as any State enemies were responsible for this corre-There were, he continued, 1,800 effective men in the division; if those who were men in the division; if those who were pride in the Rough Riders and confidence left behind were joined to them "we could in the up-to-date weapons they use in-

Written for The National Tribune. THE ROUGH RIDERS AT SAN JUAN, JULY 1, 1898.

BY NEWTON B. SPENCER, 1797H N. Y. V., (OLD NINTH CORPS,) MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

Overlooking old Santiago town Stands San Juan hill; there won renov Roosevelt's intrepid cowboys rough,

months, and these months in a debilitat- But a-foot he valiantly rushed on, Yelling his frantic battle-cry: "Go for 'em, boys! and make 'em fly!" And the cowboys-heroes every man-Took hill and frowning Fort San Juan-Took them with bullets, bayonets and

> And the proud Castilians quit and fied, Leaving heaps of their wounded and their

'Sand!" Never yet on earth was more In any armed band of fifty score: A stauncher blade than our Yankees true And Leonidas was no braver man Than the riders rough who took San Juan!



A CUBAN LAND-CRAB. Other things besides Spaniards opposed the American invasion of Cuba. They were the ferocious, loathsome, and horriblescraping along through the chaparral, startling the pickets, who thought the Spaniards were sneaking up on them, or, invading in troops the tents of the soldiers, would fight pitched battles with pound or so of dainty meat, encounters with the monster were rather sought after than avoided. The land-crab is fattened by the natives on a diet of grass, cane tops and corn meal, mixed with molasses. Kept in captivity for a week, he is plump, I vely, and ready for the cook. The landcrab is hunted at night by the light of torches. The crustaceans come from their holes to graze on the young cane tops. When a claw is seen to thrust itself warily from a hole, till then invisible, the hunter keeps perfectly still until he can pin the kept in mind that his army made a land- crab's four hind legs to the ground with a short stick. Then he seizes the crab by the body behind its runners, and ties the claws. Plantations in the West Indies have pens to keep the captured crabs in.

## WAR NOTES.

Col. Charles Hoyl, of the Inspector-General's Office, has returned to Washington from New York, where he went at the direction of Secretary Alger to make an exofficial who sent the transport Concho to the famous battle. New York from Santiago in an unfit condition for carrying the sick and wounded. The Secretary gave out this statement on hearing Col. Heyl's report:

"At the time the Concho and Seneca left Santiago the general desire of convalescents to come home doubtless overcrowded both ships. From the commencement of the Santiago campaign until within a few days the terrible conditions on that coast, where ships had no shelter, and always with a high surf, made the artillery and medical stores very difficult, and there is no doubt much inconvenience and suffering was thereby caused that was unavoidable. The Captains of the Seneca and Concho did not report to with your regiment." Gen. Shafter, nor to Quartermaster Humphrey, that they needed water. Had they done so, of course, it would have been provided. Then, also, a large number of civilians rushed aboard to get away, and they occupied many staterooms that diers. No recurrence of such conditions will be possible hereafter, and no one regrets more than the Secretary of War that his own regiment. anything of the kind should have happened.

Capt. Charles E. Clark, the commander of the battleship Oregon during her famous run from San Francisco to join Admiral Sampson's fleet, and whose management squadron won him special praise, has broken down as a result of the terrific strain he has been under, and has been detached and ordered home on the recommendations of a medical board. Capt. officer at present with the fleet, will com-

mand the Oregon again.

Jacksonville is the most healthful camp vet established for the United States Vol unteers. The official figures show on

dier is sent to the hospital. It was stated last week by an Army offi-cer that it would probably be necessary One hundred ar to garrison Cuban posts with at least 30,-000 troops. Congress may not, therefore, the Volunteer Army, as efficient work is expected to be found for it pending the adjustments following possible peace conclusions. It is believed that not less than ants have been appointed for service dur-75,000 men w.11 be left in Manila, Cuba ing the war. and Porto Rico to maintain the status quo

in those islands. As an evidence of the manner in which some things are being done at Santiago, when the transport Breakwater returned to New York City from Santiago officers of the army were surprised to find that has reported that the stores were not unloaded because there was immediate need of the vessel to transport the sick and wounded. The board declares that it is unable to fix the responsibility for the failure to unload the supplies.

extent of damage done by American shells to guide the United States in its future man while he was away. ship construction. The board found that Mother-Of course you wrote him that shells in the interior setting fire to the was being pushed along as it should be woodwork.

## WAR GOSSIP.

Arthur Draper is a son of a veteran, and a genuine young American. His father Gen. W. F. Draper, of brilliant record in the war of the Rebellion, is now Minister to Italy. Young Draper had plenty of allurements to spend a pleasant time around the American' Legation at Rome, or, if he wanted to go into the war, he had "influence" enough to secure a soft staff position, as young Logan, Blaine, Alger, et al. But he took the more manly and American way of enlisting as a private soldier in Co. M, 6th Mass., in which he rose to be a Sergeant. In the attack on the Spaniards near Guanca last week he led the final charge, which put the Spaniards to rout. He did so well that his promotion to Lieutenant for gallantry has been recommended.

\* \* \* The old story of the Georgia Major who exit. wore "nothing but a shirt-collar and a pair of spurs" has been improved by a description of the men in front of Santiago going about "in nothing but a cartridge-belt and a chew of tobacco."

The press syndicate's account of the destruction of Cervera's fleet cost \$9,000 in telegraph tolls.

\* \* \* . Two young men, both Sons of Veterans, who have seen service in the present war are Charles C. Merritts, ir., and James Williams. Both enlisted at Dolphia, Ind., and were assigned to the 2d U.S., at Tampa. They went with their regiment to Cuba, and were in all the hard fighting around Santiago. Brother Merritts is the son of Charles C. Merritts, sr , Co. E, 155th Pa. Brother Williams is the son of Richard Williams, 54th and 133d Pa. Their homes are at Johnstown, Pa.

## COMMODORE SCHLEY'S LOYALTY.

He Never Had a Thought of Going Over to

the Southern Confederacy. "It is all highly absurd to talk of Com-Goldsborough was one of the original Union

"Commedore Schley is my own cousin. having married a Baltimore man of rebel sympathies. He himself married a Miss Franklin, of Annapolis, whose family sympathized with the South.

The Miss Schley who has been making a figure in Europe in attempting to open man, and he was much opposed to her present mission. He wrote to her to stop her proceedings. Her mother is a sister of he rebel Gen, Bradley T. Johnson, of induce her to take this course."

## An Episode at Santiago.

Lieut.-Col. Edgar R. Kellogg, of the 10th Inf., who commanded his regiment during the terrific fighting at Santiago July 1, in amination to fix the responsibility of the lates a stirring and pathetic incident of

During the hottest of the fight a private of the 9th Inf., who had been accidentally separated from his command, asked permission of an officer of the 10th to fight in his company, saying that he wanted to do his duty and could not find his own regiment. Permission was granted him, and all day the soldier did his part toward winning the battle with as much skill and vigor as though he belonged to the 10th. When night came the private accosted landing of troops, supplies, ammunition, showing that he had performed a soldier's Col. Kellogg and asked for a certificate duty all through the battle.

"For," said he, "my Captain might think I had been skulking all day unless I can show that I was lost and that I fought

Col. Kellogg questioned the man sharply and sent his Adjutant to the Captain under whom the man said he had fought to see if his story was true. He found that it was true and that the soldier had performed valorous service all day in his should have been given over to the sol- strange position. Quickly writing the proper certificate, the Colonel dismissed the man, who started at once to hunt up

Late in the evening, as Col. Kellogg was walking the lines of his regiment to cheer up his men and to see that all was well with them, he made a ghastly discovery, stumbling over the dead body of a soldier of his ship during the fight with Cervera's hasty examination in the fitful moonlight showed that the dead hero was the faithful and conscientious soldier of the 9th who had fought all day with the 10th. In his pocket was the certificate so recently Barker, of the Newark, former commander but a few steps on his journey to his own given him by Col. Kellogg. He had gone of the Oregon, and the highest ranking regiment when he was struck down by a stray Spanish bullet.

## Increase of Navy.

The new Naval Register shows that the Aug. 1 that in the Jacksonville camp active list of the Navy now has a grand there are 15,255 men, not including the 1st total of 1,755 officers; as follows: 181 line S. C., which has lately arrived. Of this officers, including 65 cadets at sea; 161 number only 301 are sick in all the hospi- medical officers, 111 pay officers, 269 engitals, being less than 2 per cent. This in- neers, including 21 cadets at sea; 24 cludes all cases, such as measles, mumps | chaplains; 11 professors; 37 constructors; and, indeed, every ailment for which a sol- 15 civil engineers; 190 warrant officers. sailmakers and mates; 216 cadets at the

One hundred and eighty-two officers of the retired list are now employed on active duty; 693 officers have been appointed for be called upon or authorized to disband duty during the war, 348 in line, 48 in the Medical Corps, 38 in the Pay Corps, 225 in the Engineer Corps, and 34 in other grades. In the Marine Corps 24 Second Lieuten-

On the list of ships of the Regular Navy third-class, six fourth-class, 35 torpedoboats, building and authorized; 12 tugs, 12 unserviceable tessels. Thirty-three nies, finding no way out of their dilemvessels of all rates other than torpedo- na, discreetly surrendered to Burnside quite cern. thousands of pounds of food which had been sent South had never been unloaded on the list of ships of the auxiliary Navy We may from the vessel and was still in the hold, are 36 cruisers and yachts, 32 steamers A board of survey was appointed. This, and colliers, 25 tugs, 15 revenue cutters, four lighthouse tenders and two Fish Commission vessels.

The senior officers of each grade of the Navy are at present: Rear-Admiral Wm. A. Kirkland, Commodore Fred. V. Mc-Nair, Capt. Wm. P. Sampson, Commander The use of wood in the construction and equipment of warships should be reduced mander Charles O. Allibone, Lieut. Clay-who were old enough, voted on Tuesday, to the utmost minimum possible. Loaded ton S. Richman, Lieut. (junior grade) F. Riders, who has conducted himself with great gallantry, has again come prominently to the fore. He is now mentioned for Governor of New York, and the political conducted himself with black powder, Springfield, or our menace to the vessels carrying them and they should not be so carried by vessels other than torpedo boats. The value of the Buckeye State, by 100,000 majority. K. Hill, Ensign Richard Jackson. Medi-

#### Too Slow for Her. [Detroit Free Press.]

Mother-What did he say to you in his letter, dear? Daughter-Reminded me that I prom-

# FIGHTING THEM OVER

What the Veterans Have to Say the Judge made a little speech, saying these words brought the catastrophe; it made About Their Campaigns.

WITH THE 104TH OHIO.

Campaigning Under Burnside Was No Pleasant Work.

Ohio left Danville for Frankfort, Kentucky's were devoted to the Constitution of the In the afternoon a messenger came out from few peace-at-any-price orators met in the Flag." State House, and there planned to give weight | Even as Gen. Longstreet was laying his I told the man that some other company to their disloyal utterances. However, the plans how with his 30,000 vets he'd besiege the must come out to take my place; but he came wide-awake Col. Gilbert, commandant of the to leave, and they without formality made ceiving a lesson to let come what may, loyal So we went into camp. All other com-

ball battle, which resulted in a number of face. On Nov. 17 the siege began, lasting in the distribution process, and when we were bunged eyes, but no bad blood. On Feb. 21 till Dec. 5, when the Fourth Corps, under about half through we all at once received a we retraced our steps via Kentucky Military Gen. W. T. Sherman, came from Chattanooga, terrible fire from right, left and front. Institute, Rough and Ready, Harrodsburg and and Burnside's army and East Tennessee | So the boys acted according to Gen. Gilsa's Danville, where, after somewhat of a delay, were saved to the Union. History records words; but did not go to sleep, but fled nowe were quartered in a Presbyterian church. the terrible assault made on Fort Sanders, body knew which way, trying to find a pass-A large force of the enemy, it was reported, Sunday a. m. Nov. 29, resulting in the loss age where the bullets came thinnest. - WM. were near Perryville, under Gen. Pegram, of about 1,000 killed, wounded and prisoners BURGHART, Orderly-Sergeant, Co. A, Reed's aiming to invade the Blue Grass region. On of the Johnnies. Sunday, March 1, we drew two days' rations | We followed the enemy, fording the Holand marched to Camp Dick Robinson, Nicho- sten River while freezing cold, Dec. 7, lasville, and Lexington, arriving at the latter marched to Strawberry Plains, where we replace at dusk, having tramped about 25 crossed the same river. A few days after, at Austrian muskets were carried out. The letter written home, dated Dec. 21, '63. was then being menaced by the rebs.

they retreating toward Cumberland Gap.

put in command, was to be led to new con- our little army the past month, and it seems modore Schley's wavering in his loyalty at the beginning of the war," said Maj. E. Y. Goldsborough, of Frederick, Md., to the Editor of The National Tribune. Maj. 103d Ohio, 112th III, 16th Ky, and the 8th continuation, was to be led to new continuation. Our little army the past month, and there is still more in store for us." was associated with the 44th and 100th and clothing. Ours had served very well in the About dinner time that day I walked by the 103d Ohio, 112th Ill., 16th Ky., and the 8th heat of Summer, but were now, in the begin- Governor's house to see what I could do men of Maryland, and a gallant officer in Tenn., as the First Brigade, Third Division, ing of Winter, worn almost to shreds; so just about something good to eat. I was well

Twenty-third Corps. His father and my mother were brother and sister. He and I played and went to patriotic airs, we marched through Cuba, elford's regiments were dismounted, their his back on me I thought "now is my time." school together when we were boys, and Stanford, Hickman Eridge, Paris, and other horses sent under escort to Kentucky, and I went into the dining-room, where I saw my home was quite as much his as his places, for Danville, where we camped five father's house was, especially after his days after having drawn "dog-tents," cloth-were like at Knoxville, getting scarce, we like at Knoxville, getting scarce, getting sc father's house was, especially after his mother died. We were as intimate as two boys could be, and I know he was as loyal to the Union as I was. He comes from the total line, which, for the want of nutrition, but beef, which, for the want of nutrition, as seen as she went back to the bitches to good old loyal stock of Western Maryland. march of a fortnight to Knoxville, under the boys named "jerk." Soon we were re- as soon as she went back to the kitchen to His blood is originally Huguenot, his an- Burnside, who had been at the siege of Vicks- duced to the last hardtack for a day's rations, get another load, I opened my haversack and cestors having em grated to the Palatinate burg, and a few days previous had joined us. occasionally getting a pint of meal, then filled it with a fine baked chicken, dish and from France, after the Revocation of the Tosay the least, our trip over the barren Cum- down to a half-pint, and which the boys dressing. berland Mountains via Chitwood, Montgomery gladly ate, without salt. Thus having been I went out the back door, and as I passed and Wartburg but gave a foretaste of hardships fortunate in buying an ear of corn for 25 the kitchen, saw a plate full of fresh bread. bers of the family, have been honored, yet before us. (I ask the reader's indulgence, cents we come down to hardpan on the last I took the bread and put it with the chicken. prominent and useful citizens. The re-ports of 'Scott' Schley's wavering loyalty ain, captured those cannon at Resaca and Atdoubtless originated from his sister Nettie lanta, or charged upon the bloody angle.) However, all of us did the best we could.

On Sept. 4, amidst cheers of a loyal people, peace negotiations, is a second cousin of they still held the natural fortress of Cumber- pears to have been there, so I will try to ex-Scott's'. Her father was a strong Union land Gap, between us and our base of sup- plain it as well as I can, for I was there. plies, so that operations with our army in It was about 8 o'clock in the morning when 44th, 103d and 104th Ohio, 112th Ill., 8th road in front of us. There was an abatis all Baltimore. She is a convert to Catholic- Tenn., with Konkel's Battery D and Shields's along the road, with our brigade (Gilsa's) beism, and it is thought that some influences | 19th Ohio battery, under Gen. Gilbert, started | hind it; our regiment, the 54th N. Y., on the were brought to bear on her in France to for the scene of action, where we arrived on extreme right. The orders came not to fire the night of the 8th.

was staying at the house of a loval citizen, Gilsa said: that since he came home some of his everybody careless. after preparing for a forced march, the 104th they were let down, simply because they returned, having found nothing suspicious.

post, with a detail of soldiers, ordered them 12,000 and 13,000 men, we soldiers were re- we should come in. While here, one day the left wing of the Some 3,000 sick and wounded men were in ours was ready in bags and boxes. Everyregiment challenged the right wing to a snow- the hospitals, with hunger staring us in the body in the company was greatly interested

21st we retraced our steps to Danville, which After the siege of Knoxville we followed rebels; we left all and ran, because we had After our infantry had been marched to and us; so we retreated to near Cross Lanes, about us not to run; that they had come foraging fro from place to place, one day Gen. Carter, 25 miles from Knoxville, where we're forti- too. So Johnnies and Yanks dug potatoes with mounted men, caught the enemy at fying. However, I am inclined to think together until they got enough. As we Somerset and routed them in a sharp fight, that Longstreet's forces hadn't better fool parted one of the rebels said: "Boys, in with a buzz-saw, as during the siege, when time of hunger we are friends, and in time It was apparent that the Army of Central they tried to capture the fort from veterans of battle we are enemies." So we went to Kentucky, soon to be reorganized and known of Ferrero's Division of the Ninth Corps. It our camp and ate our potatoes, and the rebs as the Twenty-third Corps, and Gen. Hartsuff is beyond pen to describe the sufferings of did the same.

about the Winter solstice we were marched- acquainted with the place, because I had With "Old Glory" in the van, and to the back to Strawberry Plains and placed on re worked there before the war; but one thing

### At Chancellorsville.

with music and flags flying we entered Knox- talk now and then concerning that ske- of my comrades, eating Governor Moore's ville. Although the enemy had abandoned daddle at Chancellorsville, and who was to hen. - CHARLES MILLER. loyal East Tennessee with little resistance, blame for it; but nobody talking about it ap-Kentucky was severed. Burnside, with the a regiment of rebel cavalry came along the until so ordered; so that cavalry came along, Gen. Osterhaus, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I

serenade his colleague, Judge Maynard, who officers and he had a talk and a laugh. Gen. opposite the Courthonse, having been robbed "We can lie down and sleep here, all of

of house and home. After the band played, us; they will not bother us again." And

secesh friends complained to him about the | Lieut.-Col. Ashby, commanding our regisoldiers taking their corn, hay, chickens, etc. ment, said after a while that it could not do "But," remarked Mr. Maynard, "I told any harm if we sent a company out a little them that two years ago they voted in favor ways to the front. Another surprise of the of having soldiers come here, and I voted to kind might not turn out so well. He ordered keep the army away; now feed them. I me out with my company-A. I went perhave seen here Union men, women and haps 500 yards, halted, and sent patrols of children hung up and beaten with the lash, three men each to the right, left and front of EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: On Jan. 5, till almost the last breath was gone before me to search the neighboring roads, but they

Capital, where, the month following, not a United States, and refused to dishonor her the camp, telling me to come in to get rations, as we had had nothing to eat for days past. city and starve Burnside's garrison of between again, telling me there was no danger, and

East Tennessee must not be abandoned. panies had had their rations distributed, so

Ferry, N. H.

### Some Foraging Stories.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: One day at Berwicks Bay, La., five comrades of the 156th miles through rain and mud. Here tents Bean's Station, our forces briskly engaged the N. Y. and I went out foraging. We came to were pitched and, as some four months pre- enemy, who finally made good their escape a potato patch, and being short of rations in vious, our usual drill discipline with the same toward Virginia. Below are extracts of a camp at that time, we stopped and dug a few potatoes. Suddenly we saw a squad of the rebels some 50 miles, when they flanked no guns with us. But the rebels yelled to

> At Mooreland, nine miles from Alexandria, La., (Gov. Moore's place, ) we camped one day Since leaving Kentucky we'd drawn no from 10 o'clock until the next morning.

out on the front part of the house and told the officers. But too late. I was then away EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: There is back of the camp in a fence-corner with two

## PICKET SHOTS.

From Alert Comrades Along the Whole Line.

Round-up of Bushwhackers, W. H. Brandle, 3d Mo., and Orderly to Next day, after a closer investment of the not suspecting any danger, passing by us see our old First Division, Fifteenth Corps, however, as Gen. DeCourcy with his some 10 yards in front of us. It was a long Casimer Andel, 4th Ill. In the Winter of '63-'64 our division was in camp at Woodville, Ala. We were bothered a great deal by a band of bushwhackers, who stayed in a cave in the mountains. When one of our men was caught outside the lines he was

killed. "One night Gen. Osterhaus sent Capt. Andel, Aid-de-Camp, and Mai. Jeff Sea, with three Orderlies and about eight infantrymen, as escort, to capture the rebels. We left

camp at about 11 p. m. "It was just day when we rode down to a house. The family were greatly excited. They had breakfast nearly ready for about 10 persons. Soon the infantry came up, and one of the boys took a beehive to get some honey. When one of the girls ran out he dropped the bees. She kicked over the box. Then the bees got on our horses and stung

"While in the kitchen I found a large man under the bed. He had a Spencer rifle. a carbine, and revolver, in all 17 shots. I called Andel, and, after searching, we found seven of those desperate men hidden in the house. If they had known that there were only five of us they could have killed us before the infantry came up. Capt. Andel was so angry that he threatened to burn the house; and would not eat breakfast. Maj. Sea, myself, and the other two Orderlies ate breakfast, then we took our prisoners back to

Cel, Chandler's Service. Lovile Swift, Co. I, 35th Ill., Mound City. Kan., writes: "I notice an error in the notice of Col. W. P. Chandler, of Danville, Ill., in the issue of July 28. You state that Col. Chandler entered the service September, 1861. and was with the regiment (35th Ill.) until January, 1862. Now, the facts are. Col. Chandler entered the service July 3, 1861. and was continually with the regiment until it was mustered out at Springfield, Sept. 28. 1864, by reason of expiration of term of serv-

camp."

ice. It is but just to a gallant officer. " Sam Bird, Horicon, Wis., writes: "Your last issue contains an account of the death of Col. Wm. P. Chandler, of the 35th Ill., at Danville, June 13, 1898. In it appear these words: 'Col. Chandler entered the service in September, 1561, and was with his regiment until January, 1862.' The fact is the regiment's enlistment dated July 3, 1861, and muster-out Sept. 27, 1864. Col. Chandler was with us from start to finish. Mistakes of this nature are not serious matters, but as THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is read by many

Frank W. McClure, Box 299, Murfreesforces was on the Kentucky side, the John- string; I could not see the-tail end of it, and boro, Tenn., says that recently in grading of the Courthouse at Murfreesboro, several After about a quarter of a mile of that graves were found containing the remains of We marched back to Knoxville, about 60 string had passed, the troops on our left be- Union soldiers. A colored man told the miles, where we arrived the 14th, but in two gan to fire into it, when the whole line let fly writer that there had been a hospital tent days the regiment was ordered to Johnson at them. The rebels disappeared as quick as near there, and that the 10th Ohio had been Station, where Gen, Sam. Jones's forces were lightning. I had the chance to fire three camped there. The remains were reinterred at Murfreesboro Cemetery.

John T. Halsted, Orange, Cal., writes: "I have been a subscriber to your valuable paper for many years, and wait each week anxiously for its coming. I am now 80 years old, and would like to live 20 years longer, and be able to read your paper. I enlisted in the 1st Minn, in 1861, was taken prisoner at first Bull Run, sent to Richmond, and kept there till the middle of January, 1862. I re-entered the service as soon as possible after that, and remained till the close of the as you will find if you follow it. Hood's war. I lost all the fingers on my left hand at Sarsaparilla is a first-class summer medi- Bull Run, and I was very thankful it was

so cooling to the blood, so helpful to the to help my country against Spain. whole body. Make no mistake, but get walk, O., writes: "In a recent issue Comrade Harpman, Co. E. 55th Ohio, says that Comrade Hubbard, 20th Conn., is mistaken as to the 20th Coan, being in the Third Brigade, Comrade Hubbard is right. The 20th Conn. was transferred from the Second to the Third Brigade before the Peach Tree Creek battle."



GEN. J. P. S. GOBIN.

We give a recently-taken portrait of Comrade J. P. S. Gobin, Commander-in-Chief of of the regiment, I do not want the boys to the G. A. R., in his uniform of Brigadier-General of Volunteers. He commands the Pennsyl- think they had an Adjutant that would vania Brigade of the First Division, Second Corps, lately stationed at Camp Alger, now at make such a break." are 11 first-class, or 18 second-class, 43 Dunn-Loring. The regiments are the 8th, 12th and 13th Pa.

fortified. We routed them, and on the 18th shots at them. the 104th returned to Knoxville with over 100 prisoners. We found most of the people in and about off again. Then Gen. Gilsa came up, and the Oct. 13, the first time, in the field, and so

A few days after this event we went to Par-

son Brownlow's, in the city, to serenade him, with a band from the regiment. The fearless editor of the Knoxville Whig spoke on above occasion in these words: Two years ago this week these streets in front of my house with a horde of devils, ised to wait for him till he came back from who, with tin pans, blowing of horns, and and the lessons to be learned therefrom the war and not to go with any other young blackgnardism, tried to compel me to say something in favor of the Confederacy; but said I, 'It's no use, and before I shall stand up and advocate your principles or speak in favor of such a rotten, good-for-nothing

Government, I would see them in hades."

Gen. Hooker came to see what was up, but what he said I could not hear, and he went

Don't sweat and fret, but keep cool and take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is good advice, cine, because it is so good for the stomach, not my head. I wish I was young enough

When Hot

America's Greatest Medicine.

Brownlow then requested the band to Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to perate.